AIRSHIP UNDER CONTROL.

M. SANTOS-DUMONT AGAIN SAILS MIS BALLOON ABOUND SIFFEL TOWER.

table Success in the Official Trial-The Completion of the Trip, However, Is Marked by a Slight Accident -This Step an Important One in Aorial Navigation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 18.—It was unquestionably -making news that was cabled to THE SUN to-day in a despatch describing antos-Dumont's aerial voyage around Eiffel Tower and over the suburbs of Man's triumph over the paths of the air has come at last, and it is a son of the world who has won the first victory. The gifted Brazilian's performances yesterday and to-day were as much in advance of Count Zeppelin's and other previous ments as the latter surpassed

M. Santos-Dumont mounted, alighted and reseconded time after time without soccessories and as easily and gracefully as a great bird would take wing and come to the earth. He flew high, low, in straight and in ourves with the wind against of the air as truly as a navigator of a steamship is master of the waves

True, his craft was by no means perfected any more than the early steamboat ompares with the modern liners. The lem of aerial navigation, however, is solved. Of that no possible doubt re-mains in the minds of those who were awakened at early dawn by strange sounds in the heavens, and who saw the wonderful ons of the strange thing which soared above their roofs. One or two minor delects, which were easily remedied in a few hours, prevented the complete carrying out of the tests yesterday and to-day, but it is safe to prophesy that within a month M. Santos-Dumont's invention will hold as complete dominion over the air, except during storms, as the ship does over the sea Some experts who watched the great aerostat hold the opinion that the ultimate

development of aerial navigation will be by airships, which fly by self-generated power, without the aid of a gas balloon. This is as it may be, but for the present there is no doubt that flying machines will include a balloon of sufficient buoyancy to practically balance the weight of the apparatus and passengers

Such is the case with the M. Santos-Dumont airship. His immediate object has been to win the prize offered a year ago by M. Doupech, the Rouen petroleum refiner. The conditions required were that a start be made in the neighborhood of St. Cloud, that the Eiffel Tower be circled three times. and that the airship then return to its start ing place at an average speed of not less than thirteen miles an hour.

More than one inventor has been struggling inder this incentive. Hence M. Santog-Dunes has been working at the greatest peed lest he be forestalled, and he under-took the test at the earliest moment. He has already discovered several possible rovements, which will increase the

co-Dumont startled Paris yester day by, flying around the Eiffel Tower that he seemed to be nd performance of its remarkable dirigible qualities this morning, for a prize of 100,000 france (\$20,000). This amount has been offered by M. Henri Deutsch, a French aeronaut, for a manageable balloon. In order to win the prize M. Santos-Du-

ment had to journey from the Longchamps rescourse, sail around the Eiffel Tower and return to Longohamps within fifty minutes. A committee of the Aero Club essed to-day's trial.

M. Santos-Dumont reached the Eiffel Tower at 7 o'clock. His balloon was being propelled through the atmosphere apparently with equal case and greater grace than a steam yacht ploughs the sea. The corredent of THE SUN witnessed the test from the tower. He saw the cigar-shaped balloon come into view through the distant s. The wind was blowing from the north and abeam of the balloon, as the latter's course was from west to east

The balloon is constructed of some lightolored material and is apparently 150 feet ong and 40 feet wide at its greatest width. Below it hangs a kind of open-work platform sontaining a small petroleum motor. Behind this and about midway between the platform and the balloon proper is a twoanged screw, with a small sail to serve as a udder. M. Santos-Dumont sat in the forward part of the car, handling the lines which control the engine and the rudder. The balloon glided along toward the Eifel Tower, its coat reflecting the beams of the early sun, apparently obeying the will of the steerer as willingly as a yacht answers her helm in the open sea. Nearing the tower on the south side, the balloon maintained its course until it was less than fifty yards away, when it gracefully turned northward. It seemed to take an upward ourse as it came into the eye of the wind. M. Santos-Dumont continued to turn his machine until it pointed directly westward. It seemed to be absolutely unham-

pered by the wind and soon disappeared over the Bois du Boulogne. The balloon passed the Eiffel Tower at maltitude of about 100 metres, between the first and second stages. One of the judges, who was standing beside THE SUN correpondent, exclaimed when the tower was rounded, "M. Santos-Dumont certainly

wins the prize." There were scarcely twenty persons who itnessed the marvellous achievement in who did there was no doubt that M. Santos-Dumont demonstrated that the difficulties aerial navigation have been conquered

M. Santos-Dumont, unfortunately, failed to fulfil the condition that he return to the Pare d'Aerostation, St. Cloud, in thirty minutes, making a total distance to the lifel Tower and back of eleven kilometres

His time was thirty-nine minutes. The entrance to the park was obstructed by two very high sheds in which M. Deutsch, lonor of the prize, is building a large balloon for the purpose of winning it himself. M. antos-Dumont made repeated attempts

against the wind to enter the park between the sheds, where there was a space of only three acrea. The struggle lasted five minutes. The supply of petroleum then became exhausted and the balloon was left to the mercy of the wind. It was driven over the Bols du Boulogne, where it became caught in the trees and was damaged generally.

Finding that the motor worked irregularly and then stopped suddenly. M. Santos-Dumont, in order to prevent the balloon from being carried away, tore the silk coverance and make a quick descent. The machine, however, was blown across the Seine and became entangled in a chestnut tree in Edmund Rothschild's gardene.

M. Rothschild's gardene.

MRS. HANNA STEALS AWAY:

**Very exectly, 'and go right down the passage to your right. Take the first turnite your right. Take the first turnite

and M. Santos-Dumont then descended to the ground . Asked what the matter was, he answered inconically, "I am thirsty." He escaped from the accident without

M. Santos-Dumont received an ovation from his fellow aeronauts. Experts declare that they feel certain that he will fulfill the conditions of the prize offer on a calm

THE SUN correspondent visited the Aero Club and found that intense excitement prevailed there, but among the citizens of Paris generally there was apparently total ignorance that to-day witnessed the official birth of an invention which may revolution. be the commerce of the world within the

next few years. M. Santos-Dumont has been greatly fatigued by the number of sleepless nights spent in watching for a favorable oppor-tunity to fly his machine. He went to his to-day for a well-earned rest.

M. Santos-Dumont was born in Brazil in 1873. He is small and active and weighs 50 kilos. He made his first ascension in 1897. He soon decided to abandon spherical for cylindrical balloons. The balloon used in the present experiments is the fifth that he has constructed. All of them were called the Santos-Dumont. The first one collapsed and fell 400 metres. M. Santos-Dumont had presence of mind to shout to the crowd holding the guide rope to pull against the wind and landed unhurt.

Emmanuel Aime, a friend of the aeronaut, gives the following details of the construction of the airship: Its volume is 55 cubic metres, length 34 metres, and height 6 metres. Beneath the balloon, suspended by thin steel wires, hangs a cradle 18 metres long, composed of three slightly curved converging pine poles, the ends of which are bound together with aluminum and strengthened at intervals with wooden brackets and piano wire.

This contains a four-cylinder motor of sixteen horsepower, placed seven motres from one end. Suspended from the centre section is a triangular cradle, in which is the screw, the flanges of which are four metres wide. It revolves at the rate of 200 turns a minute. Seven metres from the opposite end is suspended a light, small basket, in which the aeronaut sits, con-trolling by means of lines, the rudder and the valves of the motor. He is, however, unable to start the motor en route and consequently it must be going when the trip begins. A long guide rope trails from the cradle. The aeronaut is able to control the balloon's displacement and can Santos-Dumont make no secret of the airship's construction. All of his friends knew every detail of the Santoe-Dumont 5, as this balloon is called, before to-day's ascen-

M. Santos-Dumont is a clever youth, and he does not appear to be susceptible to flattery.

that Major Pond was so impressed with to-day's feat that he intends to try to secure the inventor for a trip to America. It is unlikely, however, that he will succeed, as M. Santos-Dumont does not court popular applause.

KING'S CORONATION PLANS.

Americans Already Hiring Houses for the Event Next June.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 13.-It is expected that King Edward's coronation will take place on June 25, next year, and that a longer procession will be held on the following day to gratify the populace. The latter is now being considered by the court authorities.

A curious feature of the coronation preparation, according to the Daily Mail, is the renting of flats and houses by wealthy Americans, who are taking them from Michaelmas, 1901, to Michaelmas, 1902. One West End house agent has rented fashionably situated flats and houses to

Coronation syndicates have already begun proposing to purchase seats in windows and stand spaces.

One circular asks for £50,000 and another for £100,000, promising enormous profits. The hotel keepers are divided concerning prices. Some support maintaining normal rates while others argue that they must be raised on the ground that other tradesmen will have a big rush and sell more goods, but a hotel cannot hold more than its ordinary capacity. Undoubtedly much money will be spent.

One hundred guineas has already been paid for a window on the route, but there is still doubt regarding the route of the second day's procession. The first procession will only be from Buckingham Palace to Westminster and return. As regards the second day's procession the Diamond Jubilee route is possible. It is probable that this route will be extended, but the Executive Committee of the Lords of the Council, which is considering the matter, can only submit its plans to the King, who has absolute choice in the matter,

Raphael Frescoes Discovered Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, July 13 .- A despatch from Carrara states that two magnificent frescoes by Raphael have been discovered during the restoration of the palace of the Duke of

DENVER. Col., July 13.—Dr. Tanner of fasting fame, now 68 years old, has challenged the brewers of the city to a fasting contest. Six men are to drink beer only and he is to drink water. The brewers have agreed to the contest.

Via Missouri Pacific Railway. Both standard and builts Pullman cars from St. Louis without change.

Add.

To accommodate passengers for Childwold, Saramac Inn, Saranac Lake and Lake Placie, there will be an extra sleeping car on the New York Central's Addrondack Express Monday night for those points.

the Cunarder Campania early yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hanna spent the day in ratching the hotel where he thought Hanna and the children were, and in searching the Campania for her, in order to serve a beas corpus writ which he had obtained from Justice McAdam for the production o the children. The most Mr. Hanna gained by his efforts was a very pleasant hour's conversation with the Baroness de Polandt, Mrs. Hanna's devoted friend.

had been engaged for the Baroness de Polandt and Mrs. Hanna. Later these name were taken off of the booking list. When Mrs. Hanna and her party reached the Savoy structions were given to the hotel folks that no one was to be permitted to call on them, or even to send a card to their rooms. Mr. Hanna arrived in town on the South at 8'o'clock yesterday morning. He went at once to the Waldorf-Astoria and registered there and left his luggage. He was in too o a room or to take his breakfast. He jumped into a cab and went at once to the Savoy.

Mrs. Hanna, when she arrived in the city

on Friday, went to the Hotel Savoy and regis-

tered there as Mrs. R. W. Jones. Several

days ago three staterooms on the Campania

Mrs. Hanna. He went into the hotel and presenting his card asked that it be sent to Mrs. Hanna. "There is no such person registered here,

tives working in his interest and a num-

ber who seemed to be busied in watching

for opportunities to serve the interests

said the clerk. "Here," said Mr. Hanna. "Let's drop all that I want to see my wife. Is she here? May I send my card to her?"

The clerk said that the manager of the hotel must talk to Mr. Hanna. The manager was not at hand just then and Mr. Hanna went out in front of the hotel and wandered about uneasily, consulting with George Dougherty and John Cornish, two detectives in charge of the force that was assisting

Meanwhile Mrs. Hanna and the Baroness who were in the hotel all the time, had finished breakfast, which was served in their rooms, and made their way down the elevator through the restaurant into the lower part of the Bolkenhayn apartment house, which is being razed, and through that gained the street. The children were with them. A carriage was waiting for them and they drove away without attracting the slightest attention from the detectives, who were watching all the entrances of the house. It was aimost an hour later when Mr. Handlearned that the mother and children had actually left the hotel.

At almost the same moment he received from the county court house word that his attorneys. Taylor & Seymour, of 71 Broadway, had obtained from Justice McAdam of the Supreme Court a writ for the production of the children. The writ was obtained on the allegation by Mr. Hanna that Mrs. Hanna rooms, and made their way down the ele-

Supreme Court a writ for the production of the children. The writ was obtained on the allegation by Mr. Hanna that Mrs. Hanna was imprisoning and restraining the children of their liberty somewhere in the county of New York, under the pretence that Mrs. believed that she had the

In his first efforts to find out where Mrs. Hanna had gone, Mr. Hanna ran across a man who said that a wagon-load of unmarked trunks had been steakhily removed to the Atlantic Transport Line pier early in the morning from the hotel. Two ships of that line, the Minneapolis and the Menominee, as', at yesterday. The Minneapolis sailed very curly in the morning and the Menominee at h.lf past 9 o'clock. Mr. Hanna went at once to the foot of West Houston street and very quickly satisfied himself that the people he was after could not have reached the steamship before she sailed. Mr. Hanna then went at hot speed down West street to the Chan'd pier and began investigations there. He learned that one of a wagon-load of trunks which had been delivered there bore the name of Hanna.

He also learned that a party which seemed to be that of which he was in search had boarded the steamer at about 10 o'clock. With Detectives Dougherty and Cornish, he went to staterooms 4,5 and 6, which open off the entrance of the grand saioon. These staterooms were locked. Stewards were plentiful around the doors and they told the dietectives that they must not attempt to force the doors. The purser of the vessel appeared and said that he had no knowledge that the must not attempt to intrude on them.

A subsidiary sleuth came to Mr. Hanna and reported that the Baroness ade Polandt was out on deck. Mr. Hanna at once went to find her. She greeted him with great apparent cordiality and when he asked for an opportunity to talk with her led the way to one of the cabin softs. There they sat and conversed most cheerfully for an hour. The Baroness seemed much more at ease than Mr. Hanna. There were times when she seemed almost amused by his earnestness. The talk was constantly marked by the Baroness's half-smiling half serious shaking of her head as though in denial of some request of Mr. Hanna's accomplishing anything by his talk with the Baroness, and fell back on a stratagem they had arranged for previously.

Among the flowers that had been sent a

the lock a steward approached and warned him off.

The detective then called the amateur server of processes one side and beckoned him down a passageway toward the bow. Some ten or fifteen persons, moved by curiosity, followed. The procession went below by a narrow companion way and then stumbled forward through comparative darkness and doubled back again through narrow passages until it came upon a spiral iron ladder. Out of the darkness came a voice which said:

"The door at the top of the ladder is No. 6. Leave the flowers there."

"Up went the colored boy. Behind him climbed the detective. Behind them circled the ten or fifteen independent investigators. At the top of the ladder was the door. In front of the door was a very courteous, but very firm stoward.

"I'm sorry," he said to the bearer of the flowers, "but you will have to take those to the front door of this stateroom. Nothing can be received at this door."

The detective stepped forward.

"Pardon me," he said, as though he would wave the steward aside, "but I want to get to the main deck."

"Not this way, sir," said the steward.

"But couldn't I get to the main deck by just stepping through this way?" asked the detective.

"You might," said the steward, "but you

"You might," said the steward, "but you cannot step through this way."
"How can I get there, then?"
"Just go down this ladder," said the steward

sylvania Railroad. Pullman vestibule compartment car leaves York (West 23d St. Station) at 5:25 P. M. daily, Pennsylvania Railroad.

PASSENGER SHOT DEAD ON A TRAIN Defaulting Bank Teller Copeland Kills a Fellow

Traveller in a Union Pacific Car. OMAHA, Neb., July 13 .-- E. Hartley Cope and, the Nebraska National Bank teller whose disappearance under a cloud two years ago this coming August made a sensation here, and whose whereabouts ever since have remained a mystery, appeared this morning in Wyoming on Union Pacific train No. 6. Travelling from Stock ton, Cal., to Council Bluffs, Ia., he made known his presence on the train by shooting three times and instantly killing a

fellow passenger named Rogers. The details of the tragedy tend strongly to bear out the contention of Omaha rela tives of the man, who say that his disappearance from the city and his subsequen actions are due to a deranged mental condition. The shooting occurred three miles east of Wamsutter, Wyo. Copeland walked into the car where Rogers was sitting and at once began shooting at him. He accompanied the shots with the words:

"There take that"

There, take that.

He fired three times, each bullet taking effect in the breast of his victim, who died instantly and without rising from the seat in which he was sitting. Copeland was placed under arrest and taken to Rawlins, where he is now in jial. When asked what caused him to kill Rogers he replied: "He had me hypnotized and I had to do

it."

It was two years ago that Copeland, a teller of the Nebraska National Bank, where he had been a trusted employee for ten years, left for Washington, D. C., on his annual vacation. He took with him his wife and children. From that city he sent his family back to Omaha, promising to follow them a few days later. Nothing was seen or heard of him from that time until to-day. His failure to return caused an examination to be made of his accounts at the bank, and a \$10,000 shortage was discovered. Of this amount \$5,000 was made good by a brother-in-law with whom Copeland had left it shortly before he left the city.

WOULDN'T GIVE UP THE SHIP. Skipper of a Waterlogged, Dismasted Schoone Declined to Be Taken Off.

Off the Virginia coast, about 240 miles outh of Sandy Hook on Friday morning the Ward liner Saratoga, in yesterday from Ouben perts and Nassau, feil in with the lumber-laden, three-masted schooner Theoline, dismasted and helpless A boat is charge of the Saratoga's ohief officer went alongside the Theoline and found out from her skipper, Capt. Francis, that she had encountered a hurricane on Wednesday in which she had lost all sails and spars, her three big sticks being carried away at he deck. The drifting wreckage stove in her bows and she filled and settled until er decks were flush with the sea and she

was riding on her buoyant cargo.

Capt. Francis asked Capt. Johnson of the Saratoga to tow the schooner into port. Capt. Johnson said he couldn't do that as it was impossible to make a line fast on the tern, so badly was she damaged. Capt. Francis said he would stick by the hulk in the hope that he might patch up, and, under jury rig, make the nearest port. Cape Henry was about eighty miles dis-Cape Henry was about eighty miles

tant.

The Saratoga supplied Capt. Francis and his crew of seven men with provisions to last them about a week. Capt. Johnson admires the pluck of the schooner's skipper and thinks that it is not unlikely that he may be towed into Norfolk. The British steamship Ravensdale, from Progreso, was astern of the Saratoga, and may have picked up the Theoline She was bound from Brunswick to Boston

LADY SYBIL CUTTING ARRIVES

With the American Husband She Married t

the Spring -Mrs. Astor Also on St. Louis. W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., formerly of the American legation at London, and his bride, who was Lady Sybil Marjorie Cuffe, were passengers by the American liner St. Louis, in yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg. The Cuttings were married on April 30 at the Church of All Saints in London. Lady Sybil is a daughter of the Earl of Desart and is one of the hand-somest women in Irish society. Mr. Cutting said he was going to the home of his father at Oakdale. L. I., and that he did not intend to reenter the diplomatic service or go into politics. He thought it likely that he would go into business with his

father.
Mrs. Astor was one of the St. Louis's passengers. Another was Miss Margaret A. Walker, a Casino girl, who is said to have walker, a casino girl, who is said to have made \$300,000 by speculation in Wall Street, was a passenger in the St. Louis. Miss Walker has been "doing" Paris in an unprofessional way. She said it was truthat she had made "a few thousands" in Wall Street, also that she thought she walld; testing to the stage just yet. wouldn't return to the stage just yet.

BATTLE WITH INSANE WOMAN.

Chokes Hospital Nurse and Fights Doctor to a Standstill.

Dr. Stellwagen and the night nurse in the North Hudson Hospital in Union Hill, N. J., had a struggle at midnight on Friday with a woman patient who had gone crazy. The woman, Mrs. Matilda Metzer, was taken to the hospital after having attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the second-story window of her home, in North Bergen. She attacked the night nurse without any warning. She seized her by the throat and was fast choking her to death when Dr. Stellwagen came in. The insane woman turned on him and with teeth, nails and feet fought him to a standstill. The day nurses were aroused by the cries of the terrified patients in the ward and the woman was overpowered. She was strapped to a chair and then taken home. She appeared to quiet down after a few hours and her husband undid the ropes that bound her. As soon as she was released she went to Grandview, where Recorder Wallace of Fairview and a friend tried to get her to go to the town hall. She refused and when they tried force she fought them all the way. She was finally landed there, and yesterday was committed to the county jail to be examined as to her sanity. window of her home, in North Bergen. Sh

Check Your Barrage to Pan-American Exposition by Westcott Express Company. The Put a Teaspoonful in the Lather.

LORILLA RD TO MRS. ALLIEN

The will of Pierre Lorillard disposes of

WILL GIVES A. S. BARNES'S NIECE RANCOCAS STOCK PARM.

She Was Mrs. Lilly Allies, Whom Mr. Lorillard Cabled For in His Last Illness, Who Accom panied Him to New York and Was With Him When He Died -Some Talk of a Will Contest

an estate whose appraised value will not, t is believed, be far below \$6,000,000. A friend of the family said last night that had he died fifteen years ago he would probably have left not far from \$10,000,000. The clause of the will that is likely to make most talk, and that may or may not result in a will contest, leaves the Rancocas stock farm to Mrs. Lilly Barnes Allien, daughter of John C. Barnes, once of A. S. Barnes & Co., publishers, and widow of Louis Allien. The will provides, in its first clause, that enough of the testator's property shall be set aside to return an annual income of \$50,000, which the executors are directed to pay to the testator's widow for life. To Mr. Lorillard's grandsons, Pierre Loril-

vested and compounded until the grandchildren reach their majority. By an arrangement made between Mr and Mrs. Lorillard, Mrs. Lorillard will become the owner of all the running horses in training owned by her husband, as well as the stock on Rancocas Farm. The farm itself and the buildings, fixtures, &c., are

lard, 3d, and Griswold Lorillard, sons of

them. The income from this is to be in-

left outright to Mrs. Allien. The residue of the estate is divided into three equal parts, each part to be held in trust and the income paid to each of the testator's children, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer and Mrs. William Kent during their lives. At the death of any child the portion so held in trust is to go to his or her children. Should any one of the testator's children leave no children or grandchildren, the portion designed for such heirs is to be divided equally between the living issue of the testator's children. At present there are seven grandchildren, two children of Pierre Lorillard, Jr., four of Mrs. Kent and one of Mrs. Tailer.

Mrs. Allien's father, John C. Barnes, wa brother of the late A. S. Barnes. It is said by friends of the Lorillards that it was owing to Mr. Lorillard's friendship for Mrs. Allien that Mrs. Lorillard separated from her husband many years ago and refused ever afterward to live with him. Mrs. Allien says that she did not meet Mr. Lorillard until five years after he separated from his wife, but that after she met him, she became his friend and adviser and that Mr. Lorillard never undertook anything of importance without consulting her.

Mrs. Allien was born in Brooklyn about 45 years ago and was prominent in the fashionable society over the Bridge. Her two brothers are Alfred S. Barnes of 101 West Seventy-seventh street and Charles W. Barnes, who was committed to Ludlow Street Jail last fall for refusing to pay all mony to his wife, who had secured a divorce from him. Gen. A. C. Barnes, Colonel of the Twenty-third Regiment, is a cousin of Mrs. Allien.

Rockwell Sammis of Brooklyn in 1891. Miss Sammis belonged to an old Brooklyn family, was wealthy in her own right and knew members of the Lorillard family, including was wealthy in her own right and knew members of the Lorillard family, including Pierre Lorillard. It is said that it was through her that Mrs. Allien became acquainted with Mr. Lorillard. However that may be, Mr. Lorillard and Mrs. Allien grew to be great friends and she was frequently his guest when he was cruising in his houseboat in American waters and often accompanied him to Europe. For several years she has spent a part of the summer at Rancocas and last winter she lived there almost altogether. She became greatly attached to the place and it was said yesterday that it was solely on that account that Mr. Lorillard left it to her in his will.

account that Mr. Lorillard left it to her in his will.

Mr. Lorillard gave Mrs. Allien many valuable presents, including the house at 11 East Thirty-first street. Whenever Mr. Lorillard was in town, he boarded with Mrs. Allien and was on the most friendly terms with her father, who has lived in the Thirty-first street house for years. When Mr. Lorillard fell ill while abroad lest spring he telegraphed for Mrs. Allien the Thirty-first street house for years. When Mr. Lorillard fell ill while abroad last spring, he telegraphed for Mrs. Allien to come to him. She was then at Rancocas and she sailed by the first steamer. She was with Mr. Lorillard practically all the time from the hour she reached him in Paris until he died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The friendship between the two not only estranged Mr. Lorillard from his wife, but to an extent estranged him from his children. They saw more of him during his last illness than they had seen before in years. They are, it was said yesterday, very much annoyed that Mrs. Allien was mentioned in the will. T. Suffern Tailer, a son-in-law of Mr. Lorillard, said yesterday when asked about a possible contest of the will, that he did not know what would be done

When Pierre Lorillard, Jr., was asked if there would be a will contest, he declined to be interviewed on that subject Mrs. Lorillard, the widow, who is at Southampton, is reported to have said yesterday that she would not contest her husband's will. She has money of her own, inherited from her father, the late Dr. Isaac E Taylor, one of the founders of Believue Medical College.

Mrs. Allien's friends say that she will resist, and gladly, any contest of the will to which she is made a party, but she has

mrs. Allen's triends say that she will resist, and gladly, any contest of the will to which she is made a party, but she has no thought of originating any contest. She wants Roncocas for the associations she wants Roncocas for the associations which connect her with it. She has an ample income. It is said, in fact, that Mrs. Allien is a woman of large wealth. Her house is superbly appointed, her library alone being, it was said yesterday, one of the fines private collections of books in New York.

FUNERAL HORSES RUN AWAY. Hearse Wrecked and the Coffin Thrown

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 13 .- The horses of the hearse containing the body of Winfield Peterson, who was drowned at Boonton yesterday, ran away to-day. In turning a corner the hearse was upset and the coffin thrown into the street. The hearse was wrecked, but another was procured and the body was taken to Rye Cemetery for inter-

body was taken to kye temetery for interment.

It was learned to-day that Peterson and a companion had gone into the pond for a swim. Peterson's clothes could not be found. The other man disappeared. Peterson's father went to Boonton to get the body, but he found that it had been buried, and the authorities refused to allow it to be disinterred. The father then returned to Mamaronack and employed an undertaker who went to Boonton and succeeded in having the grave opened. The young man had been buried nude.

PRINCE ALBERT
Shirts No. 4. Shirts.—Ade. Antedliuvian Rye.

BITTEN BY A BIG RATTLER. tiomake Pete, Struck in the Wrist by Or of His Pete-Is in a Serious Condition.

ROCHESTER, July 13 .- Peter Gruber, o Rattlesnake Pete, was near death's door for several hours to-day. He was bitten this morning at 11 o'clock by a big rattlesnake in his museum on Mill street. Gruber was cleaning out the snake cages when, without warning, a big rattler thrust its fangs deep into his arm at the wrist, directly over the pulse. As soon as he felt the bite Gruber opened his jackknife and made an incision in his arm at the place where the snake's fangs entered, intending to suck out the poison, but before he could raise his arm to his mouth the poison began to affect him and he fell to the floor insensible. In an instant all was excitement in the place. Dr. Barron was summoned and, assisted by a policeman, attended the unfortunate man until the arrival of the City Hospital ambulance. In the meantime whiskey had been administered in large whiskey had been administered in large quantities, which served to counteract the effects of the poison. At the hospital it was stated several times that Gruber was still unconscious and in a serious condition. Physicians had been unable to force whiskey down his throat after he came to the hospital.

Gruber has been bitten many times, but this is the first severe bite he received. The snake was one of the largest in the collection and was among those captured

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., are left one-fifth of the estate, to be divided equally between lection and was among those captured a month ago in the West. Rattlesnake Pete gave a snake dinner to a party of Pete gave a snake dinner to a party of his friends two weeks ago, and on that occasion he did tricks with the big rattlet that bit him to-day.

CHILI'S PRESIDENT DEAD. Erraguriz's Brother-in-Law Will Become Presi dent Next September.

A cable despatch from Buenos Ayres announced the death of President Federico Errazuriz of Chili, who had several attacks of paralysis. He was elected to the Presidency in 1896. He had been prominent in politics before that, had held the office of Minister of War and Marine under Balmaceda and served in the Cabinet of President Montt as Minister of Justice and Public Instruction. He had also been a Senator. He was born at Santiago, 51 years ago. His family was one of the oldest and most influential in the country. His father was President of Chili from 1871 to 1876. The son studied law, and was successful in the practice of his profession. His election to the Presidency with the support of both parties, although he was a pronounced Liberal, was said to be a personal triumph. His popularity increased with the tenure of his office, and his administration was

particularly successful.

Two years ago an attempt was made on the life of President Errazuriz by a crank. Four months ago, President Errazuriz asked Congress to select a Provisional President in his stead, until after the Presidential election. He gave as a reason the candidacy of his brother-in-law, Señor Resico, since elected President. Señor Anibal Zanartu was selected to act as President pro tem. and it is probable that he will fill the office until September, when Señor Riesco will be inaugurated. particularly successful.

C. C. PAULDING'S YACHT ABANDONED. His Guer, and the Crew of Two Taken Of he Lumber Schooner.

The little sloop yacht Ashumet, which Senator Denew's nephew Charles C Paulding, a lawyer of this city, bought last March from Richard C. Kipp, has come to grief in a northeast gale off Squan Beach. Her erick McElhone, were taken off her on Friday by the lumber schooner J. H. Parker, bound from Darien, Ga., to this city. When the schooner got to Quarantine yesterday, Capt. boat this item and then went on to an an chorage:

"On July 12, 3:30 P. M., sighted sloop yacht

Ashumet of New Haven, disabled." "The schooner bore down on the yacht and took off all on board, consisting of Capt Terry, the mate and Frederich McElbone of Washington. The schooner tried to tow the yacht to port but the hawser parted and they had to let her go of Squan. There was a severe northeast gale with heavy seas at the time. The crew of the Ashumet were landed at New York,"

Frederick McElhone, who was once em ployed by Colliers Publishing Company, went on a yachting trip some time ago with Mr. Paulding. Apparently they parted company before the Ashumet's last venture for the schooner's report suggests nothing else. The Ashumet belonged to the Harlem and the Indian River Yacht clube.

GIRL BICYCLISTS ARRESTED

Policeman of Litchfield, Conn., Takes Three City Misses Before a Judge and Has Them Fined

NEW HAVEN, July 13.—Policeman Wil-liams of Litchfield, Conn., which has many summer colonists at present from New York and Massachusetts, including a number of well-known Yale University instructors, has suddenly come into disfavor because yesterday afternoon he arrested three young girls. One of them is the granddaughter of John Benson of Brooklyn, N. Y., who ! stopping at the cottage of Prof. Hoppin of the Yale Art School. Another is the daughter of John B. Fitch, a well-known citizen o New Haven, and the third is the daughter of W. C. Beether, of New York, and a granddaughter of the late Henry Ward Bee None of them is over 14 years of age. They were riding their wheels on the sidewalk, which is contrary to the law, and Police man Williams grabbed their wheels and to

day he had the girls up before Justice James T. Woodruff. They were each fined \$1 They paid. Williams says that he has cau tioned all the girls about riding on the walks and declares he will take every one caught before Judge Woodruff.

HORSEMAN RIDES DOWN WOMAN. Fractures Her Collar-Bone and Three Ribs -Couldn't Control His Horse.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., July 13.-Miss L. H Hawley, a trained nurse of St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, who lives at 48 Walnut street, that city, was run down and trodden upon to-day by a horse ridden by a young man who gave his name as Harry Dickinson and his residence as Rosevil'e avenue, New-ark. Miss Hawley was standing on the crossing at Prospect street waiting for a car been beyond his control, dashed into the little group of persons there. All got away woman was sent to the Orange Memorial Hospital, where it was found that she had a fracture of the collar bone, three fractured ribs, and a cut over the right eye caused by the horse's shoe. Her condition is serious

Manchester, 21ass. Large furnished house, stable and grounds to leaston, box 2553.—Adv.

No use to own a yacht when the Hudson Day Line offers service so natty, swift, refine comfortable. Concerts daily, -Adv.

STEEL TRUST STRIKE IS ON:

AWALGAMATED ASSOCIATION ORDERS OUT 140.000 EMPLOYEES.

Three Branches of the Trust Affected, Short Steel, Steel Hoop and Tin Plate Mills -The Contest Is Purely on Unionizing the Plants -Leaders Proparing to Order a General Strike in Trust Plants, if Necessary to Win Demands -- Pittsburg Conference Falls.

PITTEBURG, July 13.-The threatened strike against the United States Steel Corporation has been declared. At present only three of that concern's constituent companies are affected, but even with the strike limited to those three, 140,000 men, boys and girls will be idle for an indefinite time, and of that number three-fourths are grown men.

A telegram was sent out to-night by Theodore J. Shaffer, President of the amalgamated iron, steel and tin workers to the chairmen of the amalgamated lodges in the mills of the American Sheet Steel, American Steel Hoop and American Tin Plate companies, notifying them of the strike.

The strike against the two first companies was declared on June 1, because the wage scale had not been signed. The scale had been signed by the American Tin Plate Company for all but the nonunion mill under its control, the one at Monessen, Pa. The company would not sign for that mill to-day, although it offered to compromise, and therefore a strike was declared.

It will be observed that none of the com panies has been proceeded against because of the rule of the Amalgamated association that a company (meaning the United States Steel Corporation) must sign the scale for all its mills, union and non-union, or else confront a strike. The strike was declared because the Steel Trust would not agree to unionize all their mills. Shaffer said tonight that he was preparing a circular to all the lodges of the Amalgamated association, so that the members may understand the situation. Then if he considers it necessary to call out the union men working for the other constituent companies of the Steel Trust they will be prepared beforehand by his circular. The other companies which may theoretically be called out, although Shaffer will hardly proceed to that extreme, are the National Tube, Federal Steel and National Steel companies.

Of the 140,000 persons whom the strike will make idle about 44,000 are Amalgamated men, there being 17,000 in the Tin Plate company, 17,000 in the Sheet Steel company and 10,000 in the Hoop company. In each of these companies 10,000 unskilled men will be thrown into idleness by the strike, and the remainder of the total number will be made up by the openers, picklers, cold rollers, annealers, washmen, dippers, tinners, catchers and assorters, working in tin milis, and most of them belonging to

other labor unions. The conference between the Amalgamated Association and representatives of the Sheet, Hoop and Tin Plate companies began on Thursday and adjourned finally at 5:45 P. M. to-day. After the conference the manufacturers and the workmen left for their homes, some of the workmen having mingham, Ala. The following statem was given out by Veryl Preston, represent ing the American Sheet Steel and Stee Hoop companies:

"The conference between the Amalgamated Association and the American She Hoop and Tin Plate companies failed to come to an agreement, because the Amalgamated Association did not recede from its original proposition, which was, that the three companies in interest should sign the scale for all the mills, without regard as to whether those mills had in the past belonged to the Amalgamated Association or not The manufacturers did not refuse their right to organize, but having many men in their mills not in the Amaigamated Association who did not wish to become amalgamated men claimed that they must respect those men in their wishes, as well as those who are members of the Amaigamated Association. In order to effect a compromise the manufacturers offered to sign for several mills which have always in the past been out of the Amalamated Association. No compromise was offered by the Amalgamate I Association."

Warner Arms gave out this statement as an appendix to the preceding:

"The American Tin Plate Company has only one mill concerned. We requested the privilege of making a special scale for this mill and signing the same. This request was refused and the company was given to understand that the men in all tin mills would be called out, even though the scale has been signed for all the tin mills and even though the granting of the privilege mentioned above would settle all difference between the tin plate company and the Amalgamated Associa-

Theodore Shaffer was seen at his home to-night. He said that when the conference met this morning the Amalgamated association presented in writing the following:

"We, the General Executive Committee of the Amalgamated association hereby repeat that our first request for the signing of the scales for all mills owned and controlled by the American Steel Hoop, American Sheet Steel and the American Tin Plate companies should be conceded, because in our opinion it is reasonable and just. We agree, if the scales are signed as stated above, to classify Monessen (the only non-union mill in the tin plate company) as a special mill and to arrange scale in accordance. We agree that there shall be a reconstruction of the scales for mills working hoops and cotton ties

"We agree, that if our work of organizing the mills outside the possessions of the above-named companies should cause the shutting down of plants or the calling out of men, there shall be no interference with the operations of the mills belonging to or operated by the American Sheet Steel, Steel Hoop and Tin Plate companies

during the scale year. This agreement Pond's Extract cools and comforts the little body